CMPT 280

Topic 1: Review of Lists

Mark G. Eramian

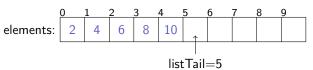
University of Saskatchewan

References

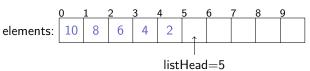
• Textbook, Chapter 1

Array-based List Implementations

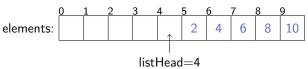
Implementation 1: Ordered first-to-last at beginning of the array



Implementation 2: Ordered last-to-first at beginning of the array

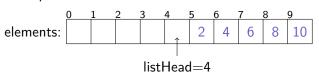


Implementation 3: Ordered first to last at end of array

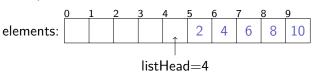


Mark G. Eramian CMPT 28

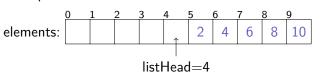
 Write a java class definition for the list implementation 3 (from the reading). Define the instance variables and a constructor, but for now, don't worry about defining the methods. Can you write it so we can store any type of element we want in the list?



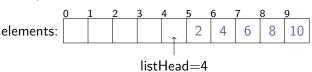
 Write two methods that test whether the list is full and empty, respectively.



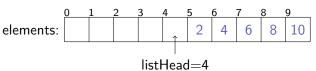
• Write the insertFirst method for our array-based list class which inserts a new element at the beginning of the list.



• Write the deleteFirst method for our array-based list class that removes the element at the beginning of the list.

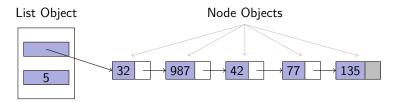


 Write the firstItem method for our array-based list class that returns the data element at the beginning of the list, but does not modify the list.

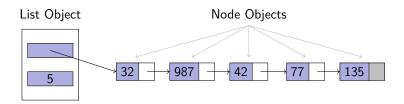


Linked Lists

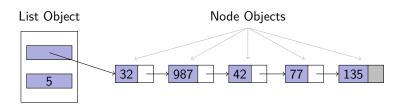
Recall the structure of a singly-linked list:



 Write the class definitions (instance variables and constructors only) for the Node and List objects. Again, we would like to be able to store elements of any type.



- Write the following methods for the list:
 - isEmpty
 - insertFirst
 - deleteFirst
 - firstItem



Observations

- Both versions of our list look the same to the user same interface, different internals!
- Ok, fine... same interface except for isFull(). But we can easily fix that. How?
- How do we know whether what we just wrote works?
- Next class reading: Chapter 2 Regression Testing.